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FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 21.

Problems for Coalition

Patriotism is the first motive behind the pending reorganization of the British cabinet. But it will be asked why a demonstration in patriotism should be staged at the present moment. This ought to be sufficiently evident. There are great problems to be handled by the British Government at present which neither party would care to accept the responsibility of dealing with alone. When the leaders of both parties unite in accepting responsibility there will be no objection from the rank and file, except from those ardent and radical spirits who can never be quite satisfied with any action taken, and who always prefer to form the nucleus of a new and pioneer party of the radical future.

There are three problems at least concerning the war which neither party would desire to tackle alone. First of these is the drink problem. Mr. Lloyd George tried his hand at a bill and had to withdraw it. Both parties know the need of legislation, and the leaders on each side are probably agreed about the necessity for certain steps to be taken. But without a coalition any party government which attempted to legislate would lose support.

The statements are disputed in some quarters that the liquor question has anything to do with the failure to produce sufficient ammunition, or the delay so bitterly complained about in making repairs to transport and other war-vessels; but after the stand taken by the King himself and Lord Kitchener, and many other public men, the need for action is evidently urgent. But it cannot be taken without coalition.

The next problem is the general slackness in production, and the need for the organization of labor in Britain. There appears to be a lack of understanding on the part of many among the ranks of labor of the great interests at stake in the war. There is an element which frankly declares that it matters not to them whether they toil under a British or under a German flag. But while these are not specially influential, there is another class which does not understand that all the gains that have been made for democracy in generations past have been made by British statesmen inspired by British principles, in opposition to the old aristocratic ideals which are behind the Prussian irruption.

They do not realize that the triumph of Germany and the defeat of Britain would mean the repetition of the class struggles of the last three centuries. To face this labor situation in Britain, a coalition is needed. The best of the labor men see this, and while such a clever man as Mr. Philip Snowden dissents from the principle of coalition, he by no means necessarily dissents from the view that action must be taken such as a coalition government contemplates.

The third big problem is that of conscription. Neither party could attempt to impose any form of conscription upon the nation acting alone. That responsibility must be shared by both if the step is to be taken. Many authorities believe that some modified form of conscription is necessary, but we are inclined to think that it is not so much needed for the present struggle as in contemplation of what may occur in the event of an indecisive conclusion to the war. We believe that the war will be decisively ended, but prudent statesmen prepare for every contingency. It is such contingencies that have brought Britain to the point of coalition.

Kitchener and Churchill

The knickers are after Churchill in full cry, and they are even finding fault with Kitchener. A few months ago eulogies were being heaped upon these great men by everyone, and they were well deserved. The construction program so vigorously waged by the British admiralty in recent years, the mobilization at the critical time last summer, the splendid readiness of the fleet the moment war broke out, and the unquestioned mastery of the sea

A SHOCK.



Illustration by J. H. B. for the article 'A Canadian "Song of Hate."'.

A CANADIAN "SONG OF HATE."

By William Henry Taylor, author of "Canadian Seasons."

The Beaver is an animal pre-eminent for brains; for industry and patient pluck, above the rest he reigns. He is the emblem of our land—the last, the best, the freest—Our God's Own Garden of the West, the School of Liberty. The Beaver has the artist power, to change, and take a part in the world-wide war, and show the foe he has a lion's heart. The superhuman Pussian sneered, when he the Beavers met. But less he'll sneer, when more he meets, to his black soul's regret.

When Beavers build a dam they gnaw the trees until they fall. Then float them down the stream and build a scientific wall. So, Beaver Boys at Langensack built a dam which "saved the day." They hewed and stayed the foe so well, that heaps on heaps they lay. Yes, and they gave their thousands, too, to guard that river's shore—The story of that human dam will live for evermore: Not Albuera's famous fight, nor Balaklava's charge, Nor e'en Thermopylae itself, will read more bold and large.

The polecat is a hated beast, his German name is "skunk." Among all other animals his breed has always stunk. This heliot dines on rotten eggs, a chicken thief is he. He robbed the Belgian coasts to show he came from Germany. This cultured German polecat knows the art of showing hate. By calling Beavers odious names, most inappropriate; He calls the Beaver Band of men the vile Canadian "rats." But what's a name? He tasted steel, when met by Princess Pats.

Not satisfied with submarine, balloon, and bomb, and shell, These Huns now use a deadly gas, imported straight from hell; The Devil feared his eldest son, the Kaiser, could not win By baby-killing tactics, so he taught him how to sin Against the morals of the worst, the vilest of the vile Assassins of the human race, whose names our tongues defile; When Germans failed in open field, on sea, or in the trench, They gave a taste of gas—their polecat's body stench.

Huns crucify in flesh again, the Man of Calvary. They nail our wounded to His Cross, with ghastly cruelty; By God's right hand! Sir Kaiser! you shall taste a cup of woe; Canadian blood is boiling o'er, and you its wrath shall know; Your "Songs of Hate," as well as deeds, your worthless Iron Cross, Make you of Butcher Pharisees, the Hohenzollern Boss; Forever off the Irish coast will sirens moan with hate, And from sepulchral caves bewail the Lusitania's fate.

—Toronto World, May 21, 1915.

Italy in the War

Italy's adhesion to the dual alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary, concluded in 1879, was mainly due to the occupation in 1881 of Tunis by France. That alliance was originally directed against Russia, whose policy was considered to affect the balance of power in Europe. Italy looked for extensions of territory along the North African littoral on the Mediterranean, and the French occupation of Tunis disturbed her aspirations. Her support of the dual alliance was attributable to local and temporary influences and in no way affected her inherent affiliation with the Latin powers and with Britain, whose support had made Italian unity both possible and actual. When, in 1896, the triple-alliance was formally renewed, Italy gave assurance to France that in no case would she become either the instrument or the auxiliary of an aggressive

attack. Italy also made it plain that under no circumstances would she participate in any policy directed against Great Britain.

Italy, as a naval power in the Mediterranean, has to be reckoned with and the evident endeavor of Germany was to employ Italy as a factor in the control of that historic sea. In fact, the dilemma of Italy had always lain between reliance on the promises of Germany and reliance on the good faith of Britain and France. Italy's sea power was of incalculable value to Germany in the prosecution of its ambitious schemes and the Kaiser never got a more effectual protest against his methods than when Italy declined to enter the war on the side of her partners in the triple alliance and adopted a provisional attitude of neutrality. Italy clearly prefers to rely on the good faith of her natural allies rather than place herself at the mercy of the German Kaiser. That nothing could be more significant of the apprehensions the ambition of Germany has aroused.

The Italian people have declared themselves with no uncertain sound, as on the side of the allies in this war. Their help will be important and may even be decisive in the sense that the victory of the allies will be brought appreciably nearer. In what form Italy's help may be made most effective will

depend on the development of the German-Austrian policy. The German allies are said to have a force of 700,000 men massed on the Italian frontier, and they may take the gambler's chance of a rapid invasion of Italy and the establishment at once of an actual superiority. If that fails, or if it does not eventuate, Italy will have several choices in developing her offensive. She may aid the allies in their attempt to force the Dardanelles, strengthen the front in France and Flanders, or attack Austria from the south and west. Italy possesses a powerful modern fleet, and her assistance will add largely to the strength of the allies in their maritime operations.

Wills Probated

Mrs. Susan Whitnell, who died on April 16, left an estate of \$9735. The husband is to receive a life interest in the estate.
An estate of \$3992 was left by Lieut. Arthur E. J. Collins, who was killed in action in Flanders last November. His widow, Mrs. Ethel A. Collins, is the sole beneficiary. She resides in Farnboro, Eng.
James Yates left an estate of \$1200 when he died Dec. 20. A brother, Thomas Yates, and Mrs. Thompson will share in the amount.

SEVENTEEN GERMAN SUBMARINES LOST?

LONDON, May 20.—The Evening News has received a despatch from its Copenhagen correspondent saying the report is current in German naval circles that 17 German submarines have been lost since Feb. 18, the date of the commencement of the submarine blockade of England.

LICENSES STOPPED NEAR SUMMER CAMP

Provincial Board Closes All Places of Sale to Protect Soldiers.

A MILITARY REQUEST

Commanders in Charge Suggested Action for Board to Follow.

Niagara-on-the-Lake is made dry for a period of five months by an action of the Ontario License Board yesterday, on the solicitation of the military authorities. The fact that this district will be made a perpetual training-ground through the year for military units, and that a number of hotels were in close proximity, influenced Colonel W. A. Logie and H. M. Elliott to ask the support of the board in protecting the men. After considerable deliberation yesterday, Chairman Flavelle and his colleagues decided to close all the hotels from June 1 to October 31.

Six Licenses Gone.

There are five hotels and one shop concerned. The ones which will close are as follows: Queen's Royal (H. O'Neill); Wakeview (F. Addison); American House (T. Enright); Doyle Hotel (George E. Friswell); and the shop of H. R. Doyle.

The action of the commissioners follows a statement made some time ago by the chairman to the effect that the board was prepared to co-operate with the wishes of the military authorities in protecting the soldiers from excessive drinking. It is not known whether similar steps will be taken in other quarters or not.

SIR WILFRID SPEAKS TO LIBERALS TONIGHT

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who will speak tonight to the Liberal Club Federation of Ontario, at the Ontario Club, at his stay he will be the guest of P. C. Larkin, and this afternoon will address the women's Provincial Liberal convention at the Y. W. C. A., on McGill street.

Visitors at the evening banquet include Hon. George P. Graham, Hon. Charles Murphy, F. F. Pardee and C. M. Bowman.

The memberships of 64 clubs will be received and a large assembly is expected.

Sir Wilfrid will be in Toronto until Saturday evening, and will then leave for Ottawa.

Special Train Service From Toronto, May 21, Account Victoria Day Travel

In connection with Victoria Day holiday travel, the Grand Trunk Railway will operate special train service, leaving Toronto Union Station, Saturday, May 21, as follows:

10.15 a.m., for Alkandale, Barrie, Orillia, Severn, Muskoka, Huntsville, Algonquin Park, Burk's Falls and North Bay. Connections will be made at Muskoka Wharf for Muskoka Lakes and at Huntsville for points on Lake of Bays. Parlor-library-buffet car to Algonquin Park, parlor-library-canteen and first-class coaches to North Bay.

1.10 p.m., for Whitby Junction, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, and intermediate stations.

2.05 p.m., for Hamilton and intermediate stations. Connection will be made at Hamilton for Dundas, Brantford, Paris, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Dorchester and London.

4.15 p.m., for Hamilton, Brantford, Woodstock, Ingersoll, London; Stratford, Keweenaw, Watford, Wyoming and Sarnia.

Secure your tickets early at city ticket office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets, phone Main 4209. 456

JUDGE GRANTS REQUEST.

David S. Gold Asked for Chance to Appeal, and It Was Given.

Not being satisfied with a formal verdict and suspended sentence, David S. Gold yesterday asked that the sentence be held over until his counsel, A. C. Robinson, could appeal for an acquittal. Judge Coatsworth granted stay until Wednesday, May 26. Gold was charged with stealing a watch from a package in the custody of the Canadian Express Co., for which he is a driver.

The case was tried on May 18 in the sessions court.

WILL MAKE NO MORE.

Robertson Candy Company gave assurance yesterday in court that they would not send out from their factory any more boards of a lottery nature, so Judge Coatsworth discharged W. J. Dean, A. Saylor and I. Wood, who were charged with carrying on a lottery in their store.

EUROPEAN WAR ABOUT TO BEGIN

May Month Marks the Actual Beginning of European War According to High Authority.

"I don't know when the war will end," replied Rittcher, "but I know that it will begin in May"—and with David Lloyd George, chancellor of the English exchequer, adding in response to questioning before parliament, that the British have three quarters of a million seasoned fighters now in France the import of Rittcher's reply receives new emphasis.

England has landed without a single mishap on the continent the greatest expeditionary force and equipment in all her history, in spite of the submarine menace in the North Sea and even in the Irish Sea.

Imagine, if you can, more than 750,000 veterans under the Union Jack alone, ready at the word "go" to re-open the war upon Germany. Given a flag to every company more than ten thousand Union Jacks now float proudly over the battle camps in northern France alone.

By the same token, more than a million Union Jacks should now be floating over the homes of the patriots of Canada.

Loud praise from every side is enjoyed by The World for its meritorious achievements in providing flags for every home as set forth in the announcement appearing on another page of this issue, whereby loyal citizens can secure one or more complete flag outfits all ready for hanging from the housefront at practically no cost worth mentioning.

To be had at either of The World's two offices, Toronto and Hamilton. Canadian patriots should lose no time in availing themselves of this opportunity, and advantageous offer.

KEEP THE MEN IN GOOD HUMOR

When Hubby "Lights up" for his After-Dinner Smoke, Be Sure He Has a Match Which Will Give Him a Steady Light, First Stroke.

Ask Your Grocer for Eddy's "Golden Tip" or "Silent 500s." Two of Our Many Brands.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Hull, Canada.

AUSTRO-GERMAN LIES REFUTED BY PETROGRAD

Successes Against Russians Shown to Have Been Grossly Exaggerated.

LONDON, May 20.—A Russian official statement, issued at Petrograd, received by the Reuter Telegram Co., says: "Until now the Germans dare not admit they were deluged from Shavil on the 11th, and they talk of repulsing all sorts of Russian attacks against that town. Nevertheless our front in this region passes to a considerable distance west of Shavil. German official communications augment more than fourfold the actual number of prisoners taken at the crossing of the Dubysa River.

"All German efforts against our position east of Drobovye, in Galicia, have failed. Up until the present time there was only a single regiment of Russian cavalry garrisoned in the town of Drobovye. These troops fell quickly behind the infantry with insignificant losses. The Austrians, nevertheless, had the audacity to claim officially that they took 5000 prisoners at Drobovye."

MICHIE'S BEAURICH CIGARS

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TEN THOUSAND MORE MEN TO BE RAISED

Ottawa Decides to Call for Seven Additional Battalions.

OTTAWA, May 20.—The militia council today decided to call for seven more battalions to reinforce the Canadian expeditionary forces. They will total about 10,000 men and will be raised in the following divisions: One each in Montreal, Toronto, Kingston, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Council will also shortly call for additional artillery brigades. The 100th Winnipeg Regiment, is offered a complete battalion, by Col. D. McLean, M.L.A., and Major Murray. It will be accepted.

TOTAL CANADIAN CASUALTIES

OTTAWA, May 20.—Total Canadian casualties, including today's list, number 5188, made up of 715 killed, 3357 wounded and 1116 missing.

INVESTIGATED WAGE COMPLAINT

Fair Wage Officer P. H. Burrell told the board of control yesterday that the union rate for building laborers was 30 cents an hour, in reply to a complaint that the contractors for the new registry office were not paying their employees the union rate of wages. The recommendation was made that this be made the prevailing rate.

THE LIGHT BEER IN THE LIGHT BOTTLE

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

Purest and Best "Made in Canada"

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